



## Förderverein der Deutschen Schafhaltung e.V.

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

we declare that the European wolf management has failed!

In the past 20 years after the resettlement of the wolf in Germany failed to develop a unified and scientifically based management, Agriculture and conservationists to create a tolerable approach to the wolves. The acceptance of the wolf fall constant because there are no effective passive herd protection measures and promise to remove wolves they repeat animals to feed to neglect the promise.

All warnings from internationally recognized scientists who are concerned about wolf research are ignored, for example: Prof. Dr. Pfannenstiel, Prof. Dr. M. Stubbe, Dr. N. Stier, Prof. Valerius Geist, Prof. Bibikow. On the contrary, it will continue at the unhindered preparation of wolf packs recorded in a densely populated cultural landscape.

WORLDWIDE we have the largest population density of wolves in some regions of Germany! The population is insufficiently informed about the dangers can go out from wolves. They exist in the possibility to introduction from rabies as well distribution. In addition, it comes to the spreading of not completely unproblematic for human's dog tapeworm, as well as for foxes and dogs' dangerous distemper and mange. Although attacks on people are only possible with a low probability, so does our animals in the village and thus human habituation from a habituation of wolves. As long as the wolves near the settlements are allowed to break animals due to a lack of management, no number of fences will prevent them from doing so. In Germany, this upgrade spiral is currently in full swing and pet owners are now expected to create even higher fences to protect their animals.

We demand from the policy on the following measures:

1. Today's wolf management ist o be replaced by a real wild animal management.
2. For wolves (*Canis lupus lupus*) suitable habitats (habitats) shall be designated as protection zones, for example in already existing nature reserves, with already limited hunting rights. This should be done in agreement wtih the population, in particular with grazing livestock farmers, property owners and hunting lessees.
3. Wolves are wild animals and are among the most successful large carnivores on Earth. Wolves are not threatened with extinction. (IUCN Status Least Concerned) Damage to grazing livestock is tob e limited by adequate protective hunts modeled on Sweden.

4. Wolf hybrids (hybrids) are found in nature, they endanger the species „WOLF“ the strongest(Boitani). Because the rumors about „Mischlingswölfe“ do not break off; Photo and film indexes are now in abundance. First genetic evidence as well. Therefore, we also demand the overdue examination of all wolf packs of independent and recognized foreign wolf scientists, whether these are actually pure wolves. (For example through accredited DNA laboratories + craniology and morphology assessments)
5. A truthful information of the population and all data on the wolves are to be ensured transparently by disclosure in a publicly accessible database. A country-wide, weekly exact list of wolf packs is to be built via the Internet, all events are recorded in it, individually by state.
6. The wolf advisors must be independent (for example, agricultural experts, veterinarians) and must not come from the circle of wolf advocates.
7. The Senckenberg Institute has to adapt its examination method. Examination of DNA as the sole investigative method is not sufficient to detect hybrids in the population. If a DNA result in dogs, then the Senckenberg Institute should inform the dog owner of the dog breed and the sex of the dog, so that he can if necessary make swift claims for damages against the dog owner.
8. It has to be examined whether the unimpeded spread of a large carnivore in a densely populated cultural landscape is compatible with the Basic Law and whether there are a grandfathering for animal owners who give up because of repeated attacks on their animals, because they are no longer able to cope with the emotional pressure. For more than one hundred and fifty years, wolves are no longer part of our native flora and fauna. The ecosystems are stable and show a clearer biodiversity, especially in pastoralism, than in wolf habitat. We also note: There are no disturbances to complain! Ecological effects in the wild are at least contentious and there are no scientific studies on ecology in cultivated landscapes.
9. Experience from all over the world show that up to 95% of livestock food reaches livestock dominated habitats. There is no effective and at the same time affordable protection of animals. The „quartering“ of the landscape – analogous to that of wolf enclosures can not be the wish of the population.
10. In addition, a population limit is set and the surplus wolves are to be taken.

We expect all of us to actively and vigorously campaign for responsible use of wolves, grazing livestock and our natural resources from flora and fauna at both EU, federal and state levels.

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